§ 3162.2-7 Who is liable for drainage if more than one person holds undivided interests in the record title or operating rights for the same lease?

(a) If more than one person holds record title interests in a portion of a lease that is subject to drainage, each person is jointly and severally liable for taking any action we may require under this part to protect the lease from drainage, including paying compensatory royalty accruing during the period and for the area in which it holds its record title interest.

(b) Operating rights owners are jointly and severally liable with each other and with all record title holders for drainage affecting the area and horizons in which they hold operating rights during the period they hold operating rights.

[66 FR 1893, Jan. 10, 2001]

§ 3162.2-8 Does my responsibility for drainage protection end when I assign or transfer my lease interest?

If you assign your record title interest in a lease or transfer your operating rights, you are not liable for drainage that occurs after the date we approve the assignment or transfer. However, you remain responsible for the payment of compensatory royalties for any drainage that occurred when you held the lease interest.

[66 FR 1893, Jan. 10, 2001]

§3162.2-9 What is my duty to inquire about the potential for drainage and inform BLM of my findings?

(a) When you first acquire a lease interest, and at all times while you hold the lease interest, you must monitor the drilling of wells in the same or adjacent spacing units and gather sufficient information to determine whether drainage is occurring. This information can be in various forms, including but not limited to, well completion reports, sundry notices, or available production information. As a prudent lessee, it is your responsibility to analyze and evaluate this information and make the necessary calculations to determine:

(1) The amount of drainage from production of the draining well;

- (2) The amount of mineral resources which will be drained from your Federal or Indian lease during the life of the draining well; and
- (3) Whether a protective well would be economic to drill.
- (b) You must notify BLM within 60 days from the date of actual or constructive notice of:
- (1) Which of the actions in §3162.2-4 you will take; or
- (2) The reasons a protective well would be uneconomic.
- (c) If you do not have sufficient information to comply with §3162.2-9(b)(1), indicate when you will provide the information.
- (d) You must provide BLM with the analysis under paragraph (a) of this section within 60 days after we request it

[66 FR 1893, Jan. 10, 2001]

§ 3162.2-10 Will BLM notify me when it determines that drainage is occurring?

We will send you a demand letter by certified mail, return receipt requested, or personally serve you with notice, if we believe that drainage is occurring. However, your responsibility to take protective action arises when you first knew or had constructive notice of the drainage, even when that date precedes the BLM demand letter.

[66 FR 1894, Jan. 10, 2001]

§3162,2-11 How soon after I know of the likelihood of drainage must I take protective action?

- (a) You must take protective action within a reasonable time after the earlier of:
- (1) The date you knew or had constructive notice that the potentially draining well had begun to produce oil or gas; or
- (2) The date we issued a demand letter for protective action.
- (b) Since the time required to drill and produce a protective well varies according to the location and conditions of the oil and gas reservoir, BLM will determine this on a case-by-case basis. When we determine whether you took protective action within a reasonable time, we will consider several factors including, but not limited to: